

What is claimed is:

1. An imaging lens of fixed focal length formed of only two lens components, in order from the object side, as follows:

an aperture diaphragm;

a first lens component having positive refractive power, having a concave lens surface on the object side, and having at least one aspheric lens surface; and

a second lens component having positive refractive power and having at least one aspheric lens surface;

wherein the following conditions are satisfied:

$$f_1 / f_2 < 3.0$$

$$C_{L2} / D_{L2} > 0.8$$

where

$f_1$  is the focal length of said first lens component,

$f_2$  is the focal length of said second lens component,

$C_{L2}$  is the thickness of said second lens component, measured parallel to the optical axis, at a distance from the optical axis determined by the smaller maximum optically effective diameter in said imaging lens of the two lens surfaces of said second lens component, and

$D_{L2}$  is the thickness of said second lens component at the optical axis of the imaging lens.

2. The imaging lens of claim 1, wherein:

said first lens component includes a first lens element; and

3           said second lens component includes a second lens element.

1       3. The imaging lens of claim 1, wherein:

2           said first lens component consists of a first lens element; and

3           said second lens component consists of a second lens element.

1       4. The imaging lens of claim 1, wherein:

2           said first lens component has a meniscus shape;

3           said second lens component has a meniscus shape with its convex lens surface on the  
4       object side; and

5           the concave lens surface of said second lens component is formed so that its negative  
6       refractive power increases as the distance from the optical axis of the imaging lens increases.

1       5. The imaging lens of claim 2, wherein:

2           said first lens component has a meniscus shape;

3           said second lens component has a meniscus shape with its convex lens surface on the  
4       object side; and

5           the concave lens surface of said second lens component is formed so that its negative  
6       refractive power increases as the distance from the optical axis of the imaging lens increases.

1       6. The imaging lens of claim 2, wherein:

2           said first lens element has a meniscus shape;

3           said second lens element has a meniscus shape with its convex lens surface on the object

4 side; and

5           the concave lens surface of said second lens element is formed so that its negative

6 refractive power increases as the distance from the optical axis of the imaging lens increases.

1       7. The imaging lens of claim 3, wherein:

2           said first lens element has a meniscus shape;

3           said second lens element has a meniscus shape with its convex lens surface on the object

4 side; and

5           the concave lens surface of said second lens element is formed so that its negative

6 refractive power increases as the distance from the optical axis of the imaging lens increases.